

PHYLIS.

The shadows closed on the oriental domes; The wind of the land filled the trees; The light wind kissed the mist-trees' pines And bore on their wings the kiss of rain.

Clio's red west dimmed the skies With fleecy fingers, cold and gray, As the sweet-bred king with Jove's eyes Gazed on the westward way.

And the shepherdess there, In the morning light, With red lips fashioned like Cupid's bow, Her eyes gray ever so tender bright.

And white brou catching the sunset's glow;

I will hear her, like, and biding her Is to be under the sun's bright sun;

So as the note of the swallows here, And I'd give \$1,000 right out of the office if I could think of any rhyme for "trees" except "breeze," but I can't; and the swallows here, a brood of them over the hills with a cedar tail, and said: "So, brute so! Huddle your foot! Stand over! I'll spike your tail to the fence if you strike me with it again! So, brute, so!"

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

Since 1861 unknown persons have paid \$1861 459 out into the United States Treasury to quit their consciences, says the Washington *Republican*. The largeserve from this source in any one year was in 1863 \$1,000,000, and the total given to the conscience fund amounted to \$29,155.11. In 1873 \$23,302.77 was added to the fund; in 1867, \$12,952.58; in 1869, \$17,403.21, and in 1878, \$12,011.33. Last year the contributions reached only \$7,888.49, and this year the total will probably be less than that unless somebody comes to the front with a big sum. "These contributions" said a Treasury official, "came in every possible way, and the men who take this means of paying back money stolen from the Government, and of getting peace with their consciences, are almost invariably at great pains to conceal their identity. Some express currency or send it through the mails by registered letters, fictitious names being employed. Others send it through their priests or pastors, but occasionally a man writes full particulars of how he came to be indebted to the Government. The Treasury officials regard their relation with contributors to the conscience fund as confidential, and there has never been any action taken where any action has been made to pull aside the veil, these parties have sought to screen themselves behind. Priests have made more donations than all others combined, but the amounts that reach us this way are usually small. I have no doubt that in a majority of these cases parties who figure in these transactions are moved by a keen sense of right to make restitution, and not by a desire to get off from the Government. They get religion, take sick, and are threatened with death or get rich enough to feel that they would like to square accounts all around. On the other hand, some men are driven to the step by a haunting fear that they may be found out, and that sooner or later they will be exposed. They enjoyed no rest until they had paid the money they knew to be due the Government, and which they felt others would sooner or later know as well. Once I knew of a man who, in agony in whose accounts mistakes had been made which made him gain several hundred dollars. He was afraid that those accounts might be gone over again some time, and that it would appear that he had swindled the Government. The transaction occurred ten or twelve years ago, and perhaps longer; the man had since engaged in business and amassed a fortune, but the wrong committed irritated him, and one day he paid the sum into the treasury with interest."

A HORSE'S QUEER PEDIGREE.

"It was," said Mr. Campbell, "in the old days when conductors were conductors; when he was 'captain of the ship,' as it were. In those days conductors were nabobs; then it was that Billy Mains pulled the bell-cord of a glass-window train on a Southern railroad. Billy was a nabob, and Billy's diamonds flashed scarcely less bright than the headlight of his train's locomotive. When his train pulled up at the end of the run the high-stepper had trotted to the end of Billy's buggy-champ, a bit relaxed, till his tone master took the ribbons from the 'culed punsen' who held him and drove rapidly away to his hotel.

"Billy never walked anywhere (and he always wore diamonds, no matter who was around), so when it came time for him to go to the general office to make out his report, the horse and buggy stood at the door and he went there at a 2:40 gait. One day, after having made his report, Billy came to the office, and the boy who was in charge of the road (the horse and buggy and the colored boy had waited for the conductor).

"Good morning, Billy. Nice horse you have there," said the President. "I should say so—a regular goer," smiled Billy. "Blooded stock, Billy?" asked Mr. T. "Yes, oh yes, sir!"

"What's his pedigree, Billy?" continued Mr. T.

"He's of railroad, by Conductor," replied William, and, as he took up the ribbons again, he waited just long enough to say, "And I think dunned by Stockholder!"—[Cincinnati Journal].

WASHINGTON (D. C.), May 15, 1880. GENTLEMEN: Being a sufficient for a long time from various contractors and general dealers, I was advised to try Hovey Brothers. I have taken one bottle, and I have been rapidly getting better ever since, and I think it the best medicine I ever used. I am now gaining weight and appetite, and I trust your Bitters. I am now well, able to go about and do my own work. Before taking it I was completely prostrated.

MRS. MARY STUART.

When we eat bread raised with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, we are eating the wheat flour, in all of its nutritious efficiency. Physicians recommend it because, while making the white loaf deliciously palatable, it keeps the nourishing elements intact and whole. It has proved itself for years to be the best and safest.

DIASTASE, which is necessary to the digestion of farinaceous food, is lacking in toothless infants, and in old people, where they are fed on the so-called old-fashioned foods. To meet this want, in rearing hand-fed children, Mellin's Food has been prepared, and is now thoroughly established as the best nutriment for infants and invalids ever known. All druggists have it.

The balsamic healing and soothing properties of Samarian Nervine are something marvelous.

WOULD not be without Redding's Russia Salvia, the verdict of all who use it. Price, 25 cents.

Not a particle of quinine nor any mineral substance is contained in Ayr's Ague Cure—but it does the business. Warranted.

"Every doctors; no end of medicine; no relief." Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has driven away all eruptions and fits, nearly well."—Ida C. Young, Hamilton, Ill.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, In the Superior Court of California for said county, on the 1st day of October, 1880, to DENNIS W. GAFNEY, greeting: You are hereby notified that an action was commenced in the Superior Court of the county of Sacramento, State of California, on the 1st day of October, 1880, in the office of said Court, on the 1st day of September, 1883, in which action IDA W. GAFNEY is plaintiff, and you are defendant, for damages, the nature of the action, as appears from said complaint, is as follows: To obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and hereafter existing between the plaintiff and defendant on the ground of willful desertion; that plaintiff be awarded the care, custody and control of the two children of the plaintiff and defendant, all of which will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein. And you are hereby directed to appear and answer said complaint, within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service. If served on you in said county of Sacramento; and within ten days, exclusive of the day of service, if served elsewhere, and you are further notified that unless you so appear and answer within the time above specified, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the judgment hereinabove set forth.

In testimony whereof, I, Charles M. Coglan, Clerk of the Court, do hereby set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, this 1st day of September, A. D. 1884.—CHAS. M. COGLAN, Clerk. L. S. TAYLOR, Plaintiff's Attorney. *slawmTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A POLICEMAN'S DUTY.

Policeman Ed. K. Heath, 29 North street, Portland, Me., May 11, 1883, writes:

"I have been troubled for a good many years with inflammation of the bladder, dating as far back as during the time I was in the army. I suffered with dull, heavy pain in the back and kidneys too intense for me to describe, and tried several remedies that were recommended, and was examined by one of our best physicians, who pronounced it inflammation of the bladder; and I went to the hospital for treatment, but all medicines and treatment seemed to fail. I was recommended to try Hunt's Remedy, and I did, but it did not help. I then tried a bottle of Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed 011-10m and said: 'So, brute so! Huddle your foot! Stand over! I'll spike your tail to the fence if you strike me with it again! So, brute, so!'"

THE CONSCIENCE FUND.

Since 1861 unknown persons have paid \$1861 459 out into the United States Treasury to quit their consciences, says the Washington *Republican*. The largeserve from this source in any one year was in 1863 \$1,000,000, and the total given to the conscience fund amounted to \$29,155.11. In 1873 \$23,302.77 was added to the fund; in 1867, \$12,952.58; in 1869, \$17,403.21, and in 1878, \$12,011.33. Last year the contributions reached only \$7,888.49, and this year the total will probably be less than that unless somebody comes to the front with a big sum. "These contributions" said a Treasury official, "came in every possible way, and the men who take this means of paying back money stolen from the Government, and of getting peace with their consciences, are almost invariably at great pains to conceal their identity. Some express currency or send it through the mails by registered letters, fictitious names being employed. Others send it through their priests or pastors, but occasionally a man writes full particulars of how he came to be indebted to the Government. The Treasury officials regard their relation with contributors to the conscience fund as confidential, and there has never been any action taken where any action has been made to pull aside the veil, these parties have sought to screen themselves behind. Priests have made more donations than all others combined, but the amounts that reach us this way are usually small. I have no doubt that in a majority of these cases parties who figure in these transactions are moved by a keen sense of right to make restitution, and not by a desire to get off from the Government. They get religion, take sick, and are threatened with death or get rich enough to feel that they would like to square accounts all around. On the other hand, some men are driven to the step by a haunting fear that they may be found out, and that sooner or later they will be exposed. They enjoyed no rest until they had paid the money they knew to be due the Government, and which they felt others would sooner or later know as well. Once I knew of a man who, in agony in whose accounts mistakes had been made which made him gain several hundred dollars. He was afraid that those accounts might be gone over again some time, and that it would appear that he had swindled the Government. The transaction occurred ten or twelve years ago, and perhaps longer; the man had since engaged in business and amassed a fortune, but the wrong committed irritated him, and one day he paid the sum into the treasury with interest."

PORTLAND (Me.), May 11, 1883.

I hereby certify that I know the facts of the sickness of Mrs. E. K. Heath, and that they are correctly stated in the foregoing certificate, and her cure was accomplished by the use of Hunt's Remedy. A. W. SMITH, Druggist.

Corner Port and Green streets.

NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

This is to certify that I have used Hunt's Remedy for the kidney complaint, and derived much benefit from its use.

I have been afflicted about one year, and received treatment from the local physicians, and used a number of so-called specifics without any material help. I am happy to say, after using three bottles of Hunt's Remedy, I was completely cured.

I never failed to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use my name in any manner you may desire. JOHN W. JOHNSTON.

Norwich (Conn.), May 7, 1883. *noMWF&W*

C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

Is warranted to cure ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALP ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROPHULOSIS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND OTHER TROPHIC DISEASES of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is especially good for the face. The cure is rapid, and the patient is soon well. Price, \$1 per package.</

"EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION."
Synopsis of Henry Ward Beecher's Lecture
in San Francisco.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of Saturday gives the following synopsis of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's lecture in that city Friday evening:

The third lecture of the course by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on "Evolution and Revolution" was delivered in Metropolitan Hall last evening to a large audience. The lecture was replete with wit and sarcasm, and applause was frequent.

THE GREATEST ERA IN EXISTENCE.

"You have often, in reading history," he began, "become deeply interested in some epoch that is so romantic as to make you wish that you had lived in that age. Now you are living in a history-making era. This era will be celebrated in future ages as the most remarkable that has ever existed on this globe. We have come to a grand unfolding age, which touches in its results every possible share of human affairs—an age of evolution. I have joined that with revolution, because this new evolution is passing through, which is, in fact, a revolution. The old is being abandoned for the new. In every manufacture, if there comes a new piece of machinery that will make cotton or woolen goods a penny a yard less than the machinery already used, it creates a revolution—which is, too, an evolution—in the process of the work it does. What we very much need to-day is some man with the capacity to give the common people, in simple book form, the truth of this great truth of evolution, for the people should understand it. Then, I am sure, will come No person who is a teacher, especially a minister, should be without a perfect understanding of evolution? What is evolution? It is the discovery of the divine method of creation; it gives to science a history, because, before it was understood, science was merely a jumble of reservoirs of knowledge as opposed to the old doctrine. It must be admitted that the doctrine of the gradual creation of the world, opposing the doctrine of instantaneous creation. God has shown the world that when God wrote on the tablets of stone it was not the first time he had written on stone; it has shown that the period in which the world has been unfolding was not 6,000 years, but incalculable ages. When this was first discovered by the geologist, the church was staggered, and God's guardians, the ministers of the church, who look out for His interests on this earth, and see that no injurious doctrine is taught, should be sure that anyone dared to promulgate such theories in the face of the Bible. But the church, as you all know, stole out from its position by the easy method of ascribing many thousands of years to each of the six days in which God made the world. The world now, however, has come to pretty generally accept the theory of gradual growth of the vegetable and animal world-evolution. God never saw a forest springing up from the earth, except at once; that was not His way. God, who is eternal, had plenty of time, and to spare, and He created slowly, by evolution. Milton, from whom more men have taken their theology than from the Bible, told how the animal kingdom came to exist—the lions pawing and roaring to get out of their rocky confines. I have no doubt that if John Milton had had the world to form, he would have done it that way. But that was not God's style.

GENERAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE THEORY.

The theory of evolution, I feel safe in saying, is accepted by every scientific man in the world. There are many facts in Genesis which are not true—as they have been construed for thousands of years. The doctrine of evolution is at present in like a beautiful window of great age and inestimable value, on which the cobwebs of ages have accumulated and caught the dirt and darkened the window, so that we are now living in a sort of twilight. But when this rubbish is brushed away by the broom of progress and modern thought the light will come through clearer and brighter than ever. Is man a creature that has been developed? The soundest of the Christian professors of to-day say that it is an approved theory that there is a gulf between the lowest man and highest animal that has never been bridged. The cautious scientist hesitates to absolutely assert his belief in the theory. I, personally, believe in the theory of the evolution of man. Professor Dana, of Yale, while with the utmost caution he refrains from committing himself to an unqualified belief in the theory, still plainly shows his inclination in that way. It is only a hypothesis which is a good one; the theory of evolution is the reason why there is a great deal of objection to the theory of evolution because of the ridicule about our descending from the monkey. They object—and for my part, I don't believe we did come from the monkey, although if we did, I am willing to admit that many men have tarried on the way down. I had just as lief come from a monkey as anything else—if I only came far enough. It is not what I came from; it is what I am. But I am more concerned about where I am going than where I came from. Still, I think the monkey theory is preferable to the biblical theory. I had rather come from a respectable monkey than from a dust heap. But why admit the monkey theory at all? Take the vegetable kingdom for an example of what I am going to suggest. The pine and the palm—can anything more different be imagined in the same class of the vegetable kingdom? Yet go to the moss, and you will find there both the pine and the palm coexist. Ages ago they were different, in their ways, and each produced a line of its kind, and the pine and the palm came. So branches once came to the animal kingdom, and one went on producing its kind, and the monkey, with all its hair and bone and scales, was produced, and not a man was produced. The other branch went on, and man, with his nerves, his fibre, his brain, his soul came—but I cannot say he never produced a man.

THE INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

But it is said that evolution destroys the theory of inspired Scripture. It may destroy the barbary theory of literal inspiration which is not preached in any of the pulpits to-day. It is an absurd theory to suppose that the whole world that God made to them. He spoke literally. If God had spoken verbally to man he would have told them of themselves, of their own structure, of the relation of parents to children. I do not believe in the verbal inspiration of the Bible. I do not defend myself for that; I attack those who do believe it. Belief in it is the high road to infidelity, and the man who preaches it is the high priest of infidelity, and a decent man who preaches the theory of verbal inspiration of the Bible should not be tolerated in any pulpit. The Bible is the record of God's inspiration upon the natures of men for one generation. In the case of Mr. Ingalls, with all respect to him, if the doctrine of verbal inspiration was taken out of his way, he would not have a iota left in his locker to fire. It is the absurdity surrounding the verbal inspiration theory that has supplied him with most of his arguments. The doctrine of evolution will knock some of its pretty little ornaments. If you want your son to be a navigator you send him to a nautical school; a lawyer to a law school; and if you want to learn to be good, learn moral truths, you go to church. If the church wants to baptize people, let it do so; if it amuses it—the more baptisms the better, whether once or three times, whether in the name of the Trinity or of decency—and in the latter case let it be by immersion, as often as possible. I don't even believe that evolution will destroy sectarianism.

A sect is a child of explosions begotten of intolerance in the church, and they are now so many households organized to do Christian service, and sects will continue

because of human nature. I confess I am a sanguine, very sanguine, man myself, and that any of you in regard to human nature, I believe that the time will come when Christians will love one another. Love in church is like a broom. It is a hard stick at one end and all split up at the other end. The church has divided in a thousand branches, and there is no longer any love between them. To those who are distressed on the question of loving, again let me point out this one feature of evolution. I don't believe that human wrongdoing will stop at the human. There will be enlightened suns and better worlds after this one has passed away and we with it. We shall love again, and I should rather lose a member of my body than have this thought taken away from me. We shall love again in a higher sphere and a more blessed companionship, an inspired life of love in the hereafter, and my reason for this belief is the opinion that we are all developed from the simplest forms of life to our present condition.

THE THEORY OF ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

In regard to the orthodox theory of eternal punishment the speaker said:

"The Bible defines sin to be the transgression of law, but all transgression of law is not sin. Human infirmity is not sin. God looks with compassion upon human infirmity. He is with us, and we are with him, in our infirmities. The sins of the world are not sins of wrongdoing, but sins of ignorance and of unbelief. The pulpit should have a better knowledge of human nature than to hold up a preacher such as this. Our churches now do nothing but find places where men can go to heaven to which a man gets a ticket on being converted. They don't make men any better, and many of their members have a smaller capital of honesty than others who have never been inside of them."

In closing it was said: "To those who are distressed about the question of living again, let me call your attention to this fact: man is a creature. Matter never ceases to move, and the tendency is always to refinement, to make the gross refined, the foul pure; to elevate and ever increase in beauty and dignity."

SATURDAY NIGHT'S LECTURE.

Henry Ward Beecher delivered the last lecture of his course in San Francisco Saturday night before an audience which half filled Metropolitan Hall. The subject of the discourse was, "The New Profession." The lecturer began by pointing out that the material conditions of this continent were more advantageous than those ever offered to any people, and they had succeeded in drawing a vast, but mixed, population. The question was, Could such a population continue to live in peace? Some time ago it was proposed for the United States to move whether the Anglo-Saxon could live peacefully with the African, the Mongolian or the Roman races. There was no doubt that many foreign heresies which had been brought to this country imported great dangers. There were others which had grown up among us. These included the relation between the employers and the employed, the collection of great fortunes into a few hands, monopolies and combinations of railroads, of corporations and of manufactures, and the ignorance of the people, which could be easily controlled by a few. The danger from all these elements was intensified by the fact that religion was in a transition state, causing a decadence of moral influence.

He then enumerated the supposed restraining influences which counteracted these peace-endangering tendencies, and among them he named public sentiment, our institutions and laws, the example of the educated class, the diffusion of knowledge, the power of the press, etc. But these, he maintained, were inadequate and fell far short of the purpose. To preserve peace and keep this nation one, the profession of teaching should be looked to. In the free public schools lay the salvation of America. The doctrine was carried to prove that no such Government as ours could be sustained except through the free and general diffusion of knowledge through the common schools. In them true democratic equality is to be found, and no equality could be easily preserved. Education should be made compulsory, but it should also be made as good and perfect as possible. There should be no stinting in the appropriation. Sectarian teachings should be rigidly excluded, and teaching elevated to a permanent and professional business.

Did She Die?

"No; she lingered and suffered along, plowing away all the time for years, the doctors said her time had come; and last she was cured by this Hop Elixir. The doctors say so much about it. Indeed! how thankful we should be for that medicine!"

Far more valuable than those golden apples of Hesperides are the life, health and beauty of Womanhood. Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restores and preserves all these.

"It is easier to convince a man against his sense than against his will." When a sick man has given Kidney-Wort a thorough trial, both will and sense join in unqualified approval of its curative qualities in all diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

CHARLES, MALARIA, DENGUE, AGUE, and all kindred diseases are absolutely cured by Mason & Pollard's Pills. This remedy is a never failing specific for all purifies the system and restores the patient to health. Druggists.

A TRUE iron medicine, beneficial to the young as well as the old who suffer from dyspepsia, etc., is Brown's Iron Bitters.

AT THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS,

H. S. CROCKER & CO

DAILY RECORD-UNION.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

LANGHAM RESTAURANT,

J street, bet. Second and Third.

THIS PLACE WILL BE CON-

DUCED in first-class style, with the

best of the market, afford and dined at

any time. LUNCHEONS served in Ameri-

can style. [See page 11] TERRY & CO., Proprietors.

PALACE HOTEL,

THIS HOTEL, occupying an entire

block in the center of San Francisco, is

thoroughly Fire and Earthquake Proof, and has been built with the latest

and most approved methods of construc-

tion. Every room is extra large and airy.

The system of ventilation is perfect. A Bath and Closet in each room, and a large running water system throughout the building.

EVERY room is extra large and airy.

THE AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.

A Restaurant is connected with the hotel and is the finest in the city.

Twenty-five cents a night, including

breakfast, dinner, tea, and supper.

ST. DAVID'S.

A FIRST-CLASS LODGING-HOUSE, CON-

STRUCTED in a very safe and especially de-

signed comfortable home for ladies and gentle-

men visiting the city from the interior. No dark

rooms. Gas and running water in each room.

Rooms \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Hot bath, etc.

Spanish Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the mind of all trouble. It is a safe, healthy, and

delightful medicine. It is very pleasant to taste.

It is good for children, adults, invalids, and

old people.

ST. DAVID'S.

HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market-street take Omnibus line of

street cars to corner of Taylor and Howard

jy12 TUES.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

Nos. 329, 332, 334, 336 K street,

Pet. Third and Fourth, Sacramento.

25 given a call. This old and well-known house

has just been thoroughly renovated throughout

MEALS, 25c BOARD per week, \$4 BOARD AND

LODGING per week, \$5 to \$10. A Fine Bar, Best

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc.

Spanish Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the mind of all trouble. It is a safe, healthy, and

delightful medicine. It is very pleasant to taste.

It is good for children, adults, invalids, and

old people.

SPANISH RESTAURANT.

MRS. M. ROBLES HAS OPENED FINE DIN-

ING-ROOMS and SAs on No. 513 K street, be-

tween 11th and 12th streets.

Breakfast, luncheon, dinner, etc.

Breakfast, luncheon, dinner, etc.

Spanish Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the mind of all trouble. It is a safe, healthy, and

delightful medicine. It is very pleasant to taste.

It is good for children, adults, invalids, and

old people.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE,

TERMINUS OF THE RIVER-

Side Drive—finest in the State.

Grand Dining-Room, 100 seats, with a large

private room, and a large Drawing-Room.

Breakfast, luncheon, dinner, etc.

Spanish Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the mind of all trouble. It is a safe, healthy, and

delightful medicine. It is very pleasant to taste.

It is good for children, adults, invalids, and

old people.

MODERNE.

RESTAURANT, ICE CREAM AND DINING

PARLORS,

No. 408 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth,

Now open. Years of experience enables us to serve up everything in first-class style. Give me a call.

GEO. HOWARD, Proprietor.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO,

CORNER SEVENTH AND K STREETS.

BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors.

From Omnibus to and from the Cars. 75c

jy13 TUES.

DINE IN DINE OUT.

15 CENTS FOR A GOOD SQUARE MEAL.

15 Serves to Restaurant, Nos. 317 and 319 K street, between Third and Fourth (three blocks from the Depot). Street cars pass every five minutes—ask for conductor. Open from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. Fine Dining-Pavilions for Families. Open Day and Night.

J. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner Seventh and K Streets.

Editorially it treats of all

public topics with candor,

fairness and fearlessness,

and according to the best

standard of journalism.

Cracker Bakery.

EAGLE STEAM CRACKER CO.,

We have at the RECORD-UNION office two large double-cylinder Hoe presses, in perfect order, one of which will be sold at a low price, and upon easy terms. The size of bed-plate is 40x60 inches. The purchaser can have his choice of the presses. The object in selling is to replace with one of more rapid work.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 1124 for 4s of 1867, 1121 for 4s, 101 for 5s; sterling, \$4 24-24 86; 1024 for 3s, 101 for 5s; silver bars, 101.

Silver in London, 504; consols 100 5-16; 5 percent. United States bonds, extended, 105 4s; 123 1/2; 4s, 111 1/2.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 57 1/2 cents.

Yesterday being a legal holiday, the San Francisco Exchanges and Stock Boards were not in session.

C. F. Dorey, who logically denies Dorey's statement that he and Gould bought Stanley Mats, threw his hat on the Supreme Court.

Further reports of the work of Jack Frost in the East and West continue to arrive.

Judge Thomas Leopold, once a member of the California Legislature, died Sunday at Butte, Mont.

The California Pioneers in New York celebrated Admission Day by a banquet.

Andrew Williams, aged 22, shot and killed his father, aged 18, in Scranton, Pa., yesterday.

Colonel Bryant, recently tried by Court-martial at San Francisco, has been acquitted.

It is now pretty evident that Russia is at the bottom of the trouble in Bulgaria.

A demonstration, under the auspices of the Irish National League, took place at Waterford, Ireland, Sunday, and was attended by 50,000 persons.

The death of Right Hon. Hugh Law, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, is announced.

During the week the Pacific Mail steamships landed in New York 65,040 gallons of California wines, against 41,000 gallons in August of last year.

Several persons were injured in an accident in a New York theater yesterday.

Edward D. Cowan, city editor of the Leadville (Col.) Herald, was yesterday brutally and fatally assaulted in that city by Alferman Joy.

Admission Day was celebrated with much enthusiasm at several points in the State.

Dr. Robert Smith, of St. Joseph, Mo., died suddenly at Tucson, A. T., yesterday.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico is to be surveyed immediately, work having already commenced at Yuma, A. T.

The American Consul at Guaymas, Mex., announces that there is no yellow fever at that point.

A three-year-old boy was run over by a wagon in Margate, yesterday, and killed.

Fire at Woodland; loss \$3,000.

At Cheryville, Pa., William Rumey accidentally shot his wife, inflicting a fatal wound.

At Clifton, A. T., yesterday, William Delaney shot and killed Henry Sawyer.

Four houses were burned August 29th at San Fernando, Trinidad.

Another earthquake shock was felt at Lima, Peru, yesterday.

A French aeronaut yesterday crossed the English channel from France to England in a balloon.

The World's Industrial Cotton Centennial Exhibition will open at New Orleans on the first Monday in December, 1883, and continue until the 31st of May, 1884.

SELL THE RIVER BE SAVED?

The estimates of the river and harbor bill to be presented at the next Congressional session are now being made by the Government engineers. The Boston *Advertiser* says that the same old farce is being played, the small and unimportant places coming forward for the largest sums, while the really important points will be put off with a pittance. This was one of the causes of the vicious form the bill took on last year that compelled decent people to cry down the monster. There was merit in that bill, but so much more of demerit that the good, of necessity, had to be sacrificed. Now let us see what is being put up this season. Vermont will serve for a single example. She comes forward with a claim for \$170,000 to be appropriated to improve Maguay Bay, on Lake Champlain, a spot so insignificant that no atlasmaker has deemed it worthy of a note or of a specification by the slightest indentation in a shore line. The truth is, this "bay" is a mere landing-place two miles from Swanton, to which a small steamer plies a few months each summer, and the entire commerce of which can be put into a pocket handkerchief. Then the engineers ask for \$288,000 to be spent at Burlington, on the same lake, and where it is not needed except to fatten local contractors. She also is prepared to ask, through the engineers, for \$30,748 to deepen a catfish stream known as Otter creek so as "to open it up to river navigation as far as Vergennes." This creek can scarcely be discovered with a microscope. The only wonder is that the engineers do not ask for an appropriation to dig a canal to the top of the White mountains to accommodate the skiff of Paddy Rafferty, which he might build if he lived up there and had water to float the boat. So it goes. The moment a petition is presented to Congress for river improvement, and to preserve the interests of all the people, every small-beer statesman in the country who wants to carry favor with a selfish constituency bounces up and puts in his claim to have thousands expended on every mill-race in his district, and thus a bill, in its inception good, is loaded down until it sinks beneath the weight of fraud and attempted thievery. Some of the most shameless steals ever perpetrated have been consummated under the shelter of river and harbor bills. Very small hope, then, have we of securing anything for the Sacramento river. The miserable pittance doled out to us last year is inadequate. Nothing has been done with it except to enable a smuggler to jerk a few tree-tops from the channels. Well enough, and necessary, but at the same time the chief navigable river of the State is going to destruction, while politicians "growl" at each other about the necessity of doing something. Here the chief waterway of the State, a long navigable river, absolutely indispensable to the commerce of the State, a vital necessity to the coast, of importance to all the country since it is a free highway, the heritage of all the people, penetrating one of the richest agricultural regions on the face of the globe, and watering a valley unsurpassed in its productive quality and its importance to the bread-consumers of the land. Yet this stream, which once floated ships-of-war, and carried on its bosom great steamers hundreds of miles up the valley, is so filled up that the smallest light-draft boats ground before this city, and bars form and shift, and form again in the most perplexing manner, and render the work of navigating the stream most disheartening. Year after year goes by and nothing is done to clear the channel. When we do get a small appropriation we are chagrined to find that treble the sum has been appropriated for some tailrace in the East, and untold riches to construct a harbor at Oakland, where Providence never intended a harbor to be, and

necessity does not invite, and art cannot construct a proper one if all the money in the national strong-box is poured into the muddy waters of the little estuary that the politicians are attempting to magnify into the importance of a harbor for commerce. What is needed is some action by the people of this city and the State to convince the Washington Government that it owes a duty toward this people and that it is bound in honor to discharge it. It has been permitted, by its neglect, a noble stream to be debased, and it is bound to restore it, as nearly as may be, to its original usefulness. This is quite possible. The river should be dredged out and its channel kept clear, its bars reduced and its alignment corrected. Not a cent should be expended with a view of protecting the lands of any one, or of reclaiming a single acre; but a great sum should be laid out to save the chief highway of the State from being closed completely to commerce. Our Banks of Trade, our official bodies in towns and cities, our navigators and engineers, our farmers and merchants, the people generally, should move in this matter, and now, and make such firm, united and forcible representations to Congress at the next sitting, that there can be no slighting of our claims.

MR. BEECHER'S VIEW.

Mr. Beecher's lecture on "Evolution" in San Francisco the other night must have startled some of the sectarians. It proves that Beecher is more of a free lance in his old age than in his youth. He appears to be very careless as to what the church thinks or says of his utterances, which run counter to some of its most cherished dogmas. But it is to be noted that a large portion of the church has advanced into a broader field of view than that occupied by the fathers, and Mr. Beecher gives but little offense to the enlightened pupils. How the strict constructionists, however, will receive such remarks as these on the part of the great preacher of Brooklyn it is not difficult to conceive. "Evolution is the discovery of the Divine method of creation;" "It opposes the doctrine of instantaneous creation;" "When God wrote on the tablets of stone it was not the first time he had written on stone;" "God had plenty of time, and to spare, and he created slowly by evolution;" "He never saw a great forest spring up from the rocks at once." He then went on to say that he believes in the theory of the evolution of man, but he does not believe that we came from the monkey, but if we did, while some have tarried on the way, he'd have come from the monkey as anything else, for all that concerns him is, have we come far enough, and where are we going? He'd rather come from a respectable monkey than from a dust-heap. Evolution, he held, may destroy "the barbaric theory" of literal inspiration of the Scriptures. "It is an absurd theory to suppose that when man wrote that God spoke to them, He spoke to them literally; that he called them up and told them all about the knots and tassels, the manner in which the tabernacle is to be, the colors of the badgers' skins to be worn, and all that finical stuff. I do not believe," he added, "in the verbal literal inspiration of the Bible. Belief in it is the high road to infidelity. Take the doctrine of verbal inspiration out of Mr. Ingersoll's way and he will not have a shot left in his locker," said Mr. Beecher. In these remarks the world will recognize allegations of force. Regarding sects the lecturer held that they are the children of explosions begotten of intolerance in the church, but they are now as so many households organized to do Christian service, and they must continue because of the demands of human nature. The lecture appears to have been as thoroughly original and independent in its scope of view and its tilt against old dogmas as some that Ingersoll has delivered, although with a wholly different end in view, and arriving at wholly different conclusions. Certainly had an unbeliever made the statements credited to Mr. Beecher he would have been denounced by believers without mercy.

NO RED TAPE ABOUT IT.

There has just been made manifest a remarkable and noteworthy avoidance of the methods of red tape, which are usually so tortious and slow as to lose most of desired effectiveness in official matters, where promptness is the essence of the action.

August 25th the great eruptions took place in Java by which the Straits of Sunda were so changed as to make their navigation extremely dangerous, all the usual soundings being deranged, and the channels completely changed in many places. Within forty-eight hours the news was well authenticated in this country. But no official dispatches were at hand, and, for the matter of that, beyond a semi-official announcement by the Netherlands Government of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities could not escape notice of the fact that a great disaster had overtaken the island of Java. For once in the history of governments of the straits, no official notice of the dangers of navigation in the straits, no official dispatches have as yet reached Washington. But in these days of journalistic enterprise the naval authorities

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, Sacramento, September 11, 1883—8:52 P.M.							
Place of ob- servation.	Barom.	Ther.	Wind.	Rain in 24 hours.	Wind.	Wester-	Wind.
Olympia.....	29.99	62	—	Oakland, 0	Clear		
Portland.....	30.06	62	—	Calais, 0	Fair		
Roseburg.....	30.04	66	—	S. N. W.	Cloudy		
Madras.....	29.98	64	—	Red Bluff, 86	2	N. E.	Cloudy
Sacramento.....	29.88	63	—	San Fran., 74	8.6	Clear	
B. L. S. 100.....	29.90	63	—	S. S. 7	1	W.	Cloudy
Los Angeles.....	29.90	63	—	W.	Clear		
San Diego.....	29.94	61	—	64	1	W.	Cloudy
Maximum temperature, 81.5°; minimum, 59.5°.							
River, 6 feet 3 inches—no change in 24 hours.							
Seaside, Signal Corps, U. S. A.							

GOVERNMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater—"The Two Orphans" to-night.
Stockton Fair—September 12th to 23d.
Wanted—90,000' call for Strobel.
Strobel—Wanted—90,000' call for Strobel.
Wayside bar for sale by Strobel.
State Fair programs.
Hot dinners at the M. C. Hotel.
Concerts—F. and A. M., to-night.
Wanted—Tim rooster.
Woodsewars ladies hats—Something new.
Comiques—Producing a great Indian drama.

Auction Sales.

Bell & Co.—This morning at 9:15 J street.

Business Advertisements.

Weinstock & Lubin—General advantages.

Golden Rule Bazar—Bedrock prices.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the demand upon our columns, and in order to accommodate all our patrons, no firm will hereafter be allowed to occupy more than one column of advertising space.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Union Hotel, the Fish Commissioners held a meeting. Commissioners Buckingham, Dibble and Redding being present. Commissioners Buckingham stated that he had written a communication to Livingston Stone in relation to the proposal of the latter to furnish salmon eggs, but had not yet received an answer thereto, and would telegraph to that gentleman concerning the matter.

Commissioner Redding stated that Livingston Stone had written him that he would be ready to receive a committee of the Fish Commissioners at his office. In the letter he also stated that he had Mr. Adams had looked at the subject of the devastation of fish at tunnel No. 2, north of Redding. He stated it as his opinion that there would not be more than 2,000,000 net this year.

A letter was received from W. J. Clark, of College City, Colusa county, and one from W. Pratt, of Prattville, stating that by a cut and falls at the lower end of the fish have been divided so that the fish have been lost, and that the fish are not in either channel for two years. When the fish are up to the creek the entire stream is turned through the summit by a tunnel down an abyss and into a tail lake, used as a reservoir for the North Fork Salmon, of which Frank Miller is president. Here there is a great deal of trout, slaughtered while trying to get up. The Fish Commissioners had been promised two years ago to attend to the matter, but since the death of B. R. Dilling, the company defers the work of the Commissioners. It is stated that the Fish Commission, Watts had dug the ditch, and Mr. Dibble was appointed a committee of one to write him in regard to the matter.

James Richardson stated that the Shebby hatched was a failure, and is at present located in the Sacramento advanced water.

Secretary Dibble was requested to present an itemized account of the money expended by the Commission at the next meeting.

Constable Jones reported that he had made twenty-seven arrests, of whom twenty-five were for drunkenness, and two for disorder, while 3646 had been collected in fines. He was highly complimented on his bravery by the Commissioners, and his bill for \$300 was allowed, with the request that he return to the Commission monies due to it by reason of the amount received by him during the month of August, and that he make a written report to the Board.

Deputy James Dibble stated that he had made four arrests, and Deputy Hamlin two. Of his four arrests, two paid the entire fine, and one remained in jail three days and then paid the remainder of the fine. His bill for \$300 was allowed.

The Commission then adjourned, to meet again at the same place on the second Monday of October.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A correspondent writes as follows concerning some matters of local interest: "Of late there has been a great deal of discussion among our citizens concerning sanitary measures necessary to be taken in order to protect ourselves against epidemics of various kinds, and among other things it has been suggested, and strongly urged that all the water of the city should be collected at Y and Front streets in a large cistern and pumped from that receptacle into the river. It has been urged, on the other hand, that this course would entail an enormous and excessive expense upon the city, and, to put it in a nutshell, would be useless. It has often occurred to me that this expense could be avoided if the city would construct pumping machinery to be run by water power, or water power from the American River, say at Brighton, into a canal or flume, and conduct it to the place designated, to be used as power to turn the wheel. By so doing we would get a power sufficient to rid the city of its sewage at a small expense, and greatly increase the healthfulness of our city, and the practicability of the action I would state that the city of Philadelphia has for years pumped the water used in that city by similar means. This matter is worthy of the attention of those in authority, and I make the suggestion, hoping that some good may come of it."

ADMISSION DAY.—Yesterday having been designated by the Governor as a holiday, all public offices and the principal places of business were closed. Bunting was displayed throughout the city, and generally the day was observed as a holiday. The Native Sons of the Golden West went to Stockton, and accompanied by the members of their staff, celebrated their annual meeting, many others, who were not replaced by the many visitors to the State Fair, and last evening the streets presented quite a lively appearance.

REPLACING A TRESTLE.—The Placerville & Sacramento Valley Railroad Company are replacing the trestle work near Latrobe on their road, with a new one. During the time this work is in progress passengers will be taken by the train from this city to the trestle, and will there have to walk around it. They will be taken by another train to another trestle and carried on their way. Freight will not be carried further than Latrobe during this time. It is expected that the work will be completed this week.

OLD CHURCH GONE.—Diggory Hobbs, who has resided in this county on the Connece river, near Elk Grove, since 1852, died at his residence last Sunday night of pneumonia. He was a large farmer and sheep-raiser, and was well known throughout the county, where he had many friends. He was sick only two or three days. His funeral took place from his late residence at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

TELEGRAPH.—Hereafter the office hours in this city of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be as follows: From 7:30 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.; Sundays, from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M.

ROCK AND RYE cure colds, coughs and bronchial diseases. G. W. Chesley, agent.

WHEN everything else has been tried, and without satisfactory result, use Vigor Life."

For purity, dryness and exquisite bouquet Eclipse Extra Dry challenges the world. * * *

NABOB is the best whisky in the market, and is recommended by physicians for family use. * * *

ACTION COMMENDATORY.

At a meeting held by the "Columbia Club" of this city, on Saturday, J. J. Buckley offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, There is an investigation pending against Talbot H. Walls, State Librarian, or against him by the State Library, and one of the Trustees of the State Library, in which it is stated that he has been guilty of failing to perform the duties of his office, and lacks the requisite qualities of a true gentleman; and having taken the action that we did in February 1882, to secure the removal of Mr. Walls from the Legislature of the State of California, in joint convention assembled, a recommendation was forth with the committee of the Legislature, to the effect that Mr. Walls be removed from his office, and having the necessary qualifications of a true gentleman; and believing his absence and disqualification made it necessary to have the State Library removed from the Legislature.

Resolved, That we spread upon the minutes of the Legislature the resolution of the representative men of the State of California, in which their confidence, esteem and judgment of Mr. Walls' qualifications were expressed, and that he be removed from the State Library, and the State Library removed from the Legislature.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the State of California: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we and each of us are duly qualified to practice law in the State of California.

To the Honorable, the Supreme Court of the

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

Entered at the Post Office in Sacramento as second class matter

PUBLISHED BY THE
Sacramento Publishing Co.

Publication Office, Third St., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

Published every day of the week. Sundays excepted.

For one year.....\$6.00
For six months.....\$3.00
For three months.....\$2.00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS. All other subscribers and those who do not receive the paper can name and Agent.

Advertisers in Daily Record-Union

One Square, 1 time.....\$1.00
One Square, 2 times.....\$1.25
One Square, 3 times.....\$2.00
Each additional time.....\$2.50

1 Week 2 Weeks 1 Month

Half Square, 1st page.....\$2.50
Half Square, 2d page.....\$2.50
Half Square, 3d page.....\$2.50
Half Square, 4th page.....\$2.00
One Square, 1 time.....\$2.00
One Square, 2d page.....\$2.00
One Square, 3d page.....\$2.00
One Square, 4th page.....\$2.00
One Square, 2d page.....\$2.00
One Square, 3d page.....\$2.00
One Square, 4th page.....\$2.00
One Square, 2d page.....\$2.00
One Square, 3d page.....\$2.00
One Square, 4th page.....\$2.00

Star Notices, to follow reading matter, twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

All Advertisers, Notices Wanted, House to Let, Society Meetings, etc., of FIVE LINES OR LESS, will be inserted in the DAILY RECORD-UNION as follows:

One time.....\$1.00
Three times.....\$1.25
One week.....\$1.50 cents
One week.....\$1.75 cents

Seven words to constitute a line.

THE WEEKLY UNION

is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary paper published on the Pacific coast.

Terms, One Year.....\$2.00

Weekly Union Advertising Rates.

Half Square, 1 time.....\$1.00
Each additional time.....\$1.25
One Square, 1 time.....\$1.00
Each additional time.....\$1.25
One Square, 2d page.....\$1.00
Each additional time.....\$1.25

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, ETC.

MARTIN KESTLER,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL
MANUFACTURED Buggies, Farm,
Express, Freight, Horses, and
Quartz Wagons; constantly on
hand and made to order at lowest rates. All work
warranted, and done at short notice. Address
Nos. 1010, 1012 and 1014 Ninth street, between J and
K, Sacramento.

PIKE & YOUNG

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, corner of Fourth and L Streets, Sacramento, have on hand the best and most complete line of Carriages, Wagons and Buggies to be found in Sacramento, which will sell at very low rates. J. Young

A. MEISTER,

MANUFACTURER OF CAR-
riages, Buggies, Phaetons
and Spring Wagons. Repairs
made with Dispatch and at low
rates. Fine work in painting and trimming.
Manufacturers, Ninth street, between J and L opposite
the Plaza. 2745m

J. E. PARMENTER.

CARRIAGE PAINTER. ALL WORK DONE
WITH NECESSITY AND Dispatch, at the lowest
Prices. No. 922 Eleventh street, between J and L.
Fine Carriage Painting a specialty. Please call and
see me. Sacramento, Cal. 50-14m

SEEK

health and avoid sickness, instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN' IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.

Gentlemen.—I have suffered with pain in my side, back, and great sorrow, from the most severe and agonizing pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression, and loss of appetite, for a long time. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians, but got no relief, and, I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters. I have taken one bottle every day and am about all pain in side and back all gone—sorrows all out of my breast, and I have a great deal more strength and energy in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the king of medicines.

JOHN K. ALLENDER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS
PURE CANDY!

A. WALTER,
MANUFACTURER OF PURE HOME-MADE
confectionery, 82 J street, between Eighth
and Ninth, Sacramento. Also Ice Cream, 511-11bpm

SEWER PIPE

I AM MANUFACTURING THE BEST ARTICLE
of Vitreous and Stone Sewer Pipe made in
California. Street, bet. Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth.

The latest improved machinery—made expressly
for my works—has been added, thus enabling me to
fill contracts for any quantity. A liberal discount
offered to the Trade. (suit-1pm) GBO. MUDDOX.

C. ROBERT GREEN

(FORMERLY OF KLEIN & GREEN),
SOLICITS THE PATRONAGE OF SACRAMEN-
TOS visiting San Francisco. His place is the
"Gem" Saloon, 221 Sacramento Street.

BETWEEN FRONT and Davis,
SAN FRANCISCO.
au1-1pm

TRUNK FACTORY

A LONGSHORE, 510 K ST., BET. FIFTH AND
Sixth, Sacramento. Trunks, Valises and Bags
(Wholesale and Retail). Sample Cases made to order.
Repairing done at short notice. 512-4pm

PECK'S BAD BOY AND HIS PA.
The Deacon Will No! Accept Henerry's
Request, to Be Plays a Joke.

"Well, I swore, here comes a walking
hospital," said the grocer man as the bad
boy's shadow came in the store, followed
by the boy, who looked sick and yellow,
and tired, and he had lost half his flesh.
"What's the matter? Haven't got the
yellow fever, have you?" and the grocer
man placed a chair where the invalid could
fall into it.

"No. Got the age," said the boy, as he
pulled the perspiration off his upper lip,
and looked around the store to see if there
was anything in sight that would take the
taste of quinine out of his mouth. "Had
too much dreamy life of ease on the farm,
and been shaking ever since. Darn a farm,
anyway."

"What, you haven't been to work for
the deacon any more, have you? I thought
you sent in your resignation," and the
grocer man offered the boy some lime
cheese to strengthen him.

"O, take that cheese away," said the
boy, as he turned pale and gagged. "You
don't know what a sick person needs any
more than a professional nurse. What I
want is to be petted. You see I went out
to the farm with my chum, and I took my
fish poles and remained in the woods while
we drove the horse to the deacon's, and he
gave the deacon my resig—, and the
deacon said he wanted to be petted until
he would hold my resig— until after har-
vest, and then act on it. He said he would
put me in jail for breach of promise, but
I quit work and left him without giving
proper notice, and my chum came and told
me, and so I concluded to go to work
rather than have any trouble, and the dea-
con said my chum could work a few days
for his board if he wanted to. It was
pretty darn poor board for a boy to work
with, and I didn't want to work for him,
so he stayed. I's and me came out
to the farm to stay a day or two to help.
Pa was going to help harvest, and me was
going to help the deacon's wife, but pa
wanted to carry the jugs to the field, and
lay under a tree while the rest of us worked,
and me just talked the arm off the
deacon's wife. The deacon and pa laid in
the shade and see my chum and me work, and
me and the deacon's wife gossiped so they
forgot to get dinner and my chum and me
organized a band to we were beaten by
monopoly. Pa took me by the neck and
threwed out a shock of my feet, and the
deacon took my chum and they kick because
he wants to put butter on his pancakes,
and they gave us our situations back.
But we got even with them all that night. I
tell you, when a boy tries to be good, and quit playing jokes on
people, and then has everybody down on him,
and has his pa hire him out on a
farm to work for a deacon that hasn't got
any work at all, he is in church, and
the boy has got to work the night before
to quit work and go to work, and he to work
until late at night, and kick because
he wants to put butter on his pancakes,
and they give us our situations back.
WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION. In Our New, Commodious and Elegant
Stores an Exhibition will be made in Every
Department, showing the LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, and the Largest
Assortment Ever Introduced into this Market
in any one Season.

IF EATING WERE A FELONY

IT COULD NOT BE MORE TERRIBLY PUNISHED
THAN BY THE TORTURES OF INDIGESTION.

WHY ENDURE THEM? EVERY DYSPEPTIC
KNOWS, OR OUGHT TO KNOW, THAT FARN-
EST'S REFERVESCENT SULFATE OF AMMONIUM
IS A SPECIFIC FOR THE COMPLAINT
WHY THEN SUFFER? IT IS SHEER FOLLY.

SOLED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

In offering to the public Dr. C. McLane's Cele-
brated Liver Pills as a remedy for Liver and Bilious
Complaints, Dr. C. McLane, of Boston, Mass., states
that the great prevalence of Liver Complaint and Bilious
Diseases of all kinds throughout the United
States, and particularly the West and South,
is due to the want of care in the use of the
various articles of diet, and that the
remedy most properly suited to the
treatment of these diseases is the
use of a regular physician, who will
prescribe the proper diet, and the
proper medicine.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS
AND WRAPS.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE MADE IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT, SHOWING THE LATEST STYLES
FOR FALL AND WINTER, AND THE LARGEST
ASSORTMENT EVER INTRODUCED INTO THIS MARKET
IN ANY ONE SEASON.

WE MAKE NO EXHIBIT IN THE PAVILION.

IN OUR NEW, COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT
STORES AN EXHIBITION WILL BE

